NUMB. CLXXXIV.

687

FEBRUARY

Pittsburgh Gazette

Price SIX-PENCE.] SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6. 1790 [VOL. IV.

John and David Acheſon,

At their Store in Waſhington Town, and

ABEL HENNAN, & Company,
Muddy Creek.

ARE juſt opening a general aſſortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which they will ſell low for caſh, whiſkey, flour, tallow, beeſwax, butter, furs, bear and deer ſkins, and will receive wheat and rye delivered at Col. James Perry's, Monongahela, John Baldwin's, and Adam Wickerham's, on Mingo and Peter's creek, Thomas Parkinſon's and Shebazer Bentley's, Pidgeon creek, Andrew Wilſes and Demas Lindley's, Ten Mile, James Carmichael's, Muddy creek, Robert Moore's and Abſalom Wells's Buffaloe, Col. John Canon's, John White's, Nicholas Peeſes, Lodwick Smith's, and Cowe's new mill on Chartier's creek: Receipts from any of the above mills, will be accepted of for goods, the ſame as caſh, and will be taken for old debts if delivered before the firſt of February next. All thoſe indebted to ſaid company by bond, note or book account, that will not pay off their reſpective balances before that date, their accounts will be put in the hands of an attorney without reſpect of perſons.

All thoſe indebted to the ſtore kept by Arthur Gardner, at Mr. John Baldwin's, Mingoe creek, and Mr. William Neale's, Monongahela, either by bond, note, or book account, are requeſted to pay off

WILLIAM MEHAFFY.

Pittſburgh, Sept. 26, 1789.

The ſubſcribers intending to remove to the ſtore lately occupied by Mr. Joſeph Huſton, at Short creek, are juſt opening a new aſſortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, which they will ſell low for caſh. Beef cattle, pork, whiſkey, flour, wheat, rye, corn, furs, deer and bear ſkins, &c. Tanned leather may be ſupplied with on reaſonable terms at the mouth of Short Creek, Ohio.

WILLIAM [illegible]
ELI NICK.

Came to the plantation of Col. [illegible] Chartiers creek, about [illegible] miles from Pittſburgh, four [illegible] two marked with [illegible] near ear, and a crop off the [illegible] black, the other black and red ſpotted with a ſmall ſtar in the colour, but have a ſtock and white Bull, no mark. The owner being [illegible] ſettle the ſame, and have property, paſture charges and take them away.

Chartiers, 1790.

A NEW Store.

THE ſubſcribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a Store in the houſe formerly occupied by captain Alexander Fowler, in Second ſtreet, oppoſite Meſſrs. Turnbull and Marmie's, where they are ſupplied with a compleat aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, together with a large quantity of Groceries, all which they intend to ſell for caſh, whiſkey, flour, &c.

They flatter themſelves that from the opportunity they have had of laying in thoſe goods on the beſt terms at Philadelphia, they can make thoſe who honor them with their commands find their advantage in dealing with them.

HAYES & COLHOUN.

Pittſburgh, December 19, 1789.

N. B. They have alſo a ſmall collection of BOOKS for ſale, a catalogue of which may be ſeen at their Store.

James Poupard,

GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, JEWELLER, and ENGRAVER, [illegible] from Philadelphia.

In Second ſtreet, [illegible] the houſe lately occupied by Mr. John Gibſon, in Pittſburgh

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he [illegible]

John Findley & William Marſhall

[illegible] their NAIL FACTORY [illegible] SLINGLEY and Shingle Nails, Sheathing Brads, Large Spikes and Spikes of different ſizes, which they will ſell by the quantity or ſingle [illegible] on reaſonable terms for Country Produce [illegible]

Pittſburgh, September [illegible] 1789.

WHEREAS [illegible] William [illegible] December 1790 [illegible]

JAMES WILLS [illegible]

January 24, 1790.

A Liſt of Letters remaining in the Poſt Office, Pittſburgh, January 5, 1790.

A.

ROBERT Adams, Croſs-creek: John Armſtrong, John Adams, Iſaac Anderſon, William Arbuthnot.

B.

Severen Bolt, D. D. Bouhon, Edward Barton, Thomas Boyd, John Bate, Sawickly: James Brunton, Fort Harmar; Robert Bunton James Bredin, Racoon creek,

C.

Samuel Collett, Morris Cuſſard, Thomas Clare, Georges's creek; Edward Cheeſe.

D.

John Dodd, Waſhington: William Dillon, John M'Dowell, Martin Dickſon,

E.

John Ellis, Fort Harmar.

F.

Robert Fraſer, Robert Ferguſon, Michael Fabee.

G.

John Guthrie, Robert G[illegible]

H.

Rev. Ed[illegible]

[illegible] White'ey; [illegible]
Matthew [illegible], James [illegible] Lick creek.

L.

William Leddle, King's creek: James Lieper,

[illegible] Weber and Brother [illegible] Wilkins, Wm. [illegible] Wilkins, Wm. Wilkins, Cashier

Folly of too great Paternal Indulgence.

I AM engaged in a visit at a friend's house in the country, where I promised myself much satisfaction. I have, however, been greatly disappointed in my expectations: for on my arrival here I found a house full of children, who are humoured beyond measure, and indeed absolutely spoiled, by the ridiculous indulgence of a fond mother. This unlucky circumstance has subjected me to many inconveniencies; and as I am of a grave reserved disposition, has been a perpetual source of embarrassment and perplexity. The second day of my visit, in the midst of dinner, the eldest boy, who is eight years old, whipped off my wig with great dexterity and received the applause of the table for his humour and spirit. This lad, when he has reached his fourteenth year, and is big enough to lie without the maid, is to be sent to a school in the neighbourhood, which has no other merit than that of being seven miles off. Six of the children are permited to sit at table, who entirely monopolize the wings of fowls, and the most delicate morsels of every dish, because the mother has discovered that her children have not strong stomachs. In the morning, before my friend is up, I generally take a turn upon the gravel walk, where I could wish to enjoy my own thoughts without interruption, but I am here instantly attended by my little tormentors, who follow me backwards and forwards, and play at what they call running after the gentleman. My whip, which was a present from an old friend, has been broken to pieces by one of the boys, who is fond of horses and the handle is turned into a hobby horse. The main spring of my repeating watch has been broke in the [illegible] mother's request, I had lent [illegible] out has long ago dropped his mounds; his [illegible] having remonstrated, that his early rising disturbed the family unseasonably and having dreamt that he broke his leg in leaping a ditch.

[illegible] were Mrs Qualm as the mother, and only [illegible] could recommend her as the manager of chil[illegible]

I hope this letter may fall into her hands, to [illegible] her how absurd it is to suppose, that one [illegible] can be as much interested in her own children [illegible]. I would teach her, that what I consider [illegible] matter of inconvenience, may one day [illegible] her a severe trial: and that early licentiousness will, at last, mock that parental affection [illegible] mistaken indulgence it arose.

I am, gentlemen, yours, &c.

X. Y Z.

THE GUEST.

"Ghosts and Hobgoblins rise
"From fear, and from surprise."

THE tyranny of superstition over the hopes and fears of an ignorant world, was long maintained with a sway totally incredible to the present enlightened age. The agency of evil spirits in particular, appears to have been recognized in such manner, that the providence of the Deity was considered in a subordinate and secondary point of view: The Devil is called "the prince of the power of the air:" From this appellation he is supposed to

"Rule in the whirlwind, and direct the storm,"

as if, the Creator and Lord of all, because he had, in some sense, perfectly unintelligible to us, assigned the air as the element of evil spirits, had also given them the sovereign direction of its powers, and abilities to exercise those powers for the annoyance of mankind. I sometimes think we derogate from the benevolence of the Deity, in assigning so large a sphere of action to the Devil. As a celebrated author says, "I never could think it for the interest of religion, that the providence of God should be elbowed, as it were, quite out of the world by a system of demonism." Human existence is a state of trial and probation. Natural evils are permitted, to answer important purposes; they are easily discerned to be a link in that system, by which the universe is governed, and are surely competent to the purposes of providence, in refining and purifying our natures, and raising them to that standard of excellence, which shall through the infinite benevolence of God, prepare them for immortal happiness. Upon this principle it appears to be unnecessary to interpose upon every [illegible] from the paths of rectitude, the influence of the devil. It is wrong: it certainly tends to abate our consciousness of demerit, and tends to lull our [illegible] ences to sleep, when the stings of guilt ought [illegible] se us to sorrow and repentance.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, November 26.

[illegible] is a very singular circumstance, but not more [illegible] ngular than true, that in the Russian empire [illegible] are more ships of war than merchantmen.

[illegible] e Russian merchantmen, built in Russia, and [illegible] ning the property of subjects of that empire, do [illegible] ceed seventy. This will appear the more [illegible] sing as the population of the Russian empire [illegible] ds 24,000,000 of inhabitants.

[illegible] e king of Prussia is doing every thing in his [illegible] r to render himself extremely popular in Po[illegible] and by means of his popularity to establish an [illegible] nce there, that will make him master of the [illegible] ck of that country.

[illegible] e king of France has not been out of doors since [illegible] moval to Paris. He has not even amused him[illegible] his favorite exercise of walking, though the [illegible] ns of the Thuilleries hold out such a charming [illegible] tion.

An Affecting Event.

[illegible] ely were executed at Old Heath, near Shre[illegible] w[illegible] pursuant to their sentence at our last assizes, [illegible] as Phipps, esquire, the elder, and Thomas [illegible], the younger, (father and only son) of Llwyn[illegible] in this county, for forging and uttering a [illegible] hand for 20l. purporting to be the note of [illegible] chard Coleman, of Oswestry, knowing the [illegible] have been forged.

It is proved on the trial of these unfortunate [illegible] men, that Mr. Coleman never had any transa[illegible] with Mr. Phipps that required the signing of [illegible] e whatever. That about Christmas last, Mr. [illegible] Coleman was served with a writ, by order of Mr. Phipps, at his own suit, which action Mr. Coleman defended; that Mr. Phipps not supporting it, non pros was signed in the action, with 2l. 3s. costs; whereupon Mr. Phipps and his son, with William Thomas, their clerk, made an affidavit, stating, that the note was for trespass in carrying away some hay from off the land of some of Mr. Phipps' tenants which Mr Coleman had taken.

The affidavit is at full length in the printed trial, wherein it appears, that Phipps the elder swears only to a conversation with Coleman; on which the learned judge observed, the son appeared to have misled the father in the matter. Upon this affidavit the court of exchequer granted a rule to shew cause why the non pros should not be set aside. Mr. Coleman insisting that the note was a forgery, the matter rested in suspense, till the event of this prosecution. After a full hearing of the evidence on both sides, and the judge's charge to the jury, the two Phipps's were pronounced guilty of uttering and publishing the note, knowing the same to be forged. The jurge in made elly pulled for [illegible] on them, and recommenced the jury to acquit William Thomas, who was accordingly found not guilty.

Mr. Phipps and his son, from the time of their condemnation till the morning of their execution, persisted in their innocence. However, before they left the gaol, young Phipps confessed that he committed the forgery, avowing his father's innocence of it, and ignorant of its being forged, when published. They were taken in a mourning coach to the place of execution, accompanied by a clergyman, and another pious person, who attended them almost daily since their condemnation. On their way to the fatal tree, the father said to the son, "Tommy, thou hast brought me to this shameful end, but I freely forgive thee." To which the son made no reply. It being remarkable wet weather, the devotions were chiefly performed in the coach.

When the awful moment arrived that they must leave the sable vehicle. Mr. Phipps said to his son, 'you have brought me hither, do you lead the way,' which the youth accordingly did, and in the most composed manner ascended the ladder to a temporary scaffold, erected on purpose, followed by his father. When the devotions were finished, and the convicts tied up, they embraced each other, and in a few moments the executioner let down the scaffold and they were launched into eternity, amidst a vast concourse of deeply affected spectators, beholding a parent and child suffering an ignominious death for violating the laws of their country.

Mr. Phipps was in his 47th year, and his son just 20 years of age, two days before his execution.

American News.

NEW-YORK, December 10.

The American funds on the London Exchange are at 50 per cent, and many buyers. Alderman Picket is elected lord mayor of London. The total amount of the several branches of the British revenue, under the heads of customs, excises, stamps and incidents, for the week, ending Oct. 23, 1785, as delivered in to the exchequer, is 294,580l. 1s. 2d.

The English paragraphists, in speaking of the President of the United States, stile him general. Belgrade surrendered to general Laudohn, commander of the emperor's forces, on the 8th of Oct. Say Weekly Journal, Oct. 31, informs, that the American states have obtained the bulls from Rome, for the consecration of Dr. John Carroll, the first Roman Catholic priest, by the title of bishop of Baltimore, in Maryland. The first article in the capitulation of Belgrade, as stated by the Turks, says, that God from all eternity decreed that the place should be taken: (an artful way of depreciating the merit of the besiegers!) Semendria, another Turkish fortress surrendered to the Imperialists soon after Belgrade, and the prince Hohenloe gained a complete victory over Cary Mustapha, who commanded a body of 1000 men. A deputation from the people of Colour, in the West-Indies, was admitted to the bar of the national assembly on the 22d of Oct. and their address received with great applause, the president assured them that their representation should be certainly attended to: The deputies were enjoined to make a deposit of six millions on the altar of their country, and to give a fiftieth of their property towards the redemption of the national debt.

The following lines appeared in the Massachusetts Centinel of the 16th inst. under a sketch of twelve pillars, emblematic of the twelve states now in the union. A small black column appears at the end of the colonnade, almost prostrate, borne down by a paper bill, marked 40 for [illegible] pendant from the pillar:

The great palladium of our happy land
Connects "the union" by a "golden chain;"
Which keep entire, these federal states shall stand
As long as time's old annals shall remain:
And nations see with joy, the beauteous dome,
"Columbia's boast, and freedom's hallow'd home.

Over the fam[illegible] e pillars in the [illegible]dependent [illegible]
cle of the 17th, [illegible] re the following:
To rear the fa[illegible] ared Temple to the skies,
Behold the ad[illegible] mantine Columns rise:
Where latin[illegible] g strength unites with beauty
grace,
Union the Ar[illegible] ch and Liberty the base;
Where glori[illegible] ous Pride and patriot Virtue meet,
And independ[illegible] ence finds her safe retreat.
All hail po[illegible] sterity, if from your breasts
Your father's [illegible] heav'n-born Virtue ne'er depart,
Then shall th[illegible] ls Temple stand, till vengeful [illegible]
Consume the [illegible] where, and Time a monarch [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA, January 6.

A correspondent has lately perused the publication of a letter giving a curious account of the rising of the waters in lake Ontario, which, from their continual advances, have alarmed the inhabitants around its borders to a great degree, as several buildings which stood at a convenient distance from its ancient boundaris now stand seven feet under water. He takes this opportunity to remark that the tide waters in general on the eastern coast of North America seem at present to be gradually gaining on the land, which is most perceivable in high northern latitudes. With a view to ascertain this matter, he has collected a great number of concurring accounts, among which is a certificate from a certain Joseph Rice, as follows; that he resides on the banks of Annapolis river, in Nova Scotia, about 35 miles from the mouth thereof- that along this river are large bodies of ground which shew the stumps and roots of trees, an incredible space below the common high water mark; that the waters continue to rise higher every year - that he had often heard an elderly person declare, that they had risen so much lately there, that the tides extend now 50 miles higher up Annapolis river than formerly.

We are informed, that the inhabitants of the port of Ostend have risen and drove away the emperor's garrisons.

On the 9th of October, the counsellors, deputies of the states of Holland pronounced sentence against J. H. des Villates, who has been imprisoned since the 4th of September, 1788. They have declared him divested of his employ, as secretary to the commissioners of bankrupts at Amsterdam, (which office he has held a number of years) that he is become perjured, infamous, and incapable of filling any station or employ in the province of Holland and West Friezland; and also, that he shall, at his own expence, be imprisoned in this province 25 years; after which he shall be banished therefrom forever, and to pay all costs of the present suit.

The marquis de la Fayette is certainly in a very perilous situation. In the beginning of the commotions in France, his word was a law even to the most abandoned of the rabble. But now, if he refuses to take the lead, if he discovers an unwillingness to rush into every imprudent and inconsiderate measure, he is impelled to follow the directions of the mob by the cord and the pistol. 'Tis indeed with difficulty that he can rescue even an innocent victim from the rage of the multitude, by intreaties and prayers, and should the court party in the end prevail, which is not utterly impossible, and perhaps not improbable, he would doubtless, should he not escape the kingdom end his days in a new erected bastile; for however such service may he have rendered the king and queen in their late hazardous situations, they cannot view him in any other light than as one of the principles in bringing about the present state of affairs in France.

Pittsburgh, February 6,

For the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Mr. Editor,

YOU have no doubt often heard of a Welsh Bible supposed to be extant among a certain nation of Indians, descended from a party of Welshmen who came into this country under the command of my ancestor Prince Madoc, and settled somewhere on the banks of the Missouri.

It is now with the greatest satisfaction that I inform the virtuosos of the present age, that after an indefatigable search after so valuable a family piece, at a time when I almost despaired procuring a sight of it, it unexpectedly fell into my hands, and is at this moment in my possession. On perusing it I soon found it contained several pieces of ancient writing not to be found in our modern editions of that sacred work, and as they do not seem more apocryphal than Bell and the Dragon, Daniel and the Lions, &c. I shall from time to time translate some extracts for the improvement of your readers, beginning with the first chapter of the third book of Chronicles,

And am, sir, your's, &c.

CADWALLADER AP MEREDITH AP MADOC.

The first Chapter of the third book of Chronicles.

Verse 1st. AND it came to pass in the days of a certain great man named Michael, that there were rumours, murmurings and great complainings, and the noise thereof went out into all lands.

2. Then said the great man unto himself, I have acted unwisely, in so much as I have offended the people by my misdeeds.

3. And he called for Solomon his friend who had sware unto him, and for Nimrod, who was a mighty hunter, and lo they came and communed with him.

4. And thus spake they unto the great man, yea even unto Michael behold! we are thy servants, for thou hast created us, yea even out of the dust of the earth hast thou raised us, command us therefore to do whatsoever shall be good in thine eyes.

5. Then Michael spake unto Solomon, and unto Nimrod, saying,

6. Verily ye know that the favor of the people is gone from me, and that my house of defence, which I have built very high, totereth, yea, even to the very foundation thereof doth it shake.

7. My cattle and my herds will they take away from me, and all that appertaineth to me will be scattered, like chaff before the wind.

8. Now therefore advise with me I pray you, that all this evil may not come upon me, and the blackness of the approaching day terrify me not, for I am sorely vexed, and my soul is disquieted within me.

9. And they saw that his grief it was very great.

10. Then answered Solomon the informite, and said,

11. Behold! thou hast instructed many, thou hast strengthened the hands of the weak, and shalt not thou thyself be upholden?

12. Listen, therefore, I beseech thee, to the words of thy servant and let thy trembling and fear pass away from thee, even as darkness passeth away at the approach of the light season.

13. The people over whom thou ruleft are divided, send me out therefore I pray thee from thy presence, and I shall become a mighty ruler.

14. Then will I govern as thou hast governed, thy laws shall be my laws, and the words that thou shalt speak unto me, those shall I speak, and our wealth shall encrease exceedingly.

15. Lo! Nimrod my servant is here before thee, and is he not a mighty hunter?

16. Thou knowest the power of his arm, and delightest in the works of his hands, for as the wolf prowleth he about, and as the foxes cub does he lurk in secret places.

17. Send him out likewise into distant parts, and let him hunt without ceasing, so shall we share in the spoil and be enriched.

18. Thy cattle and thy herds which thou fearest will be taken from thee, shall be encreased, nor shall a fleece of thy flocks be diminished.

19. Now this Solomon the informite was a very wise man.

20. And the words of Solomon pleased Michael exceedingly, verily they sunk deep into his heart, and Nimrod marvelled greatly.

End of the first Chapter.

TO be Let, on an improving lease, and entered upon immediately, that valuable Tract of Land, situate between major Thomas Smallman's and the town of Pittsburgh, on the Allegheny bottom, the property of the heirs of the deceased capt. Thomas Hutchins. For particulars enquire of

NATH. BEDFORD.

Pittsburgh, February 6, 1790.

WHEREAS it has been for some time past supposed that a commercial partnership existed with Edward Baxter and me, and in some instances I may have countenanced the idea by answering demands by him [illegible] he, that no partnership existed, and I therefore answer any [illegible] by him, and therefore dissolve [illegible]

Wingfield, 3

ENTERED the wood plantation on Chartiers, Pittsburgh, the dark brown mare [illegible] 10 or 12 years old, [illegible] mark, one dun [illegible] filly two years old, neither docked nor bright sorrel fil[illegible] in the face, nei[illegible] horse colt, risi[illegible] his forehead, an[illegible] not branded, or[illegible] with a small st[illegible] hairs cut off her [illegible] old, with the ri[illegible] fied to come, p[illegible] them away.

February 1st,

WHEREAS a certain Alexander M'Curdy has obtained five notes of hand from the subscriber, bearing date the 30th of November, 1789, payable as follows, viz. first January, 1790, 15l. first of August, 1790, 5l. first of October, 1791, 9l. first of October, 1792, 9l. first of October, 1793, 9l. This to forwarn all persons from taking an assignment on any of the said notes, as I am determined not to pay them until he makes a title to the land, or I am compelled by law.

ROBERT M'KINLEY.

December 20, 1789.

Hugh Wilson,

At the sign of the Harp and Crown, in the town of Washington.

INFORMS the public, that he has opened a house of entertainment, for the accommodation of gentlemen, foreigners, and acquaintances, where he hopes his assiduity and good attention, will merit the esteem of the respectable public.

January 12, 1790.

The subscriber has also opened a neat assortment of Merchandize, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for cash or country produce, and gives the highest prices for wheat, rye, corn, whiskey, or beeswax, at his store, or wheat delivered at the following mills, viz. colonel Canon's, Parkeson's, Baldwin's, Smith's, Welshes, White's, Lindley's, Leet's, &c.

To be Sold at Private Sale:

A Plantation or tract of Land, containing 365 acres, situate on the great road leading from Pittsburgh to Washington, about seven miles from the former. There is on the premises, a good cabin, and a large and convenient barn: about 80 acres of land clear, and under fence, 12 acres of which are meadow, and with a small expence 80 acres might be made. This place is the property of Adam Patterson: the terms of payment, half cash and half negroes. For further particulars apply to Robert Boyd, living about a mile and a half from the premises.

Allegheny county, Jan. 24, 1790.

ALL persons having debts or credits with the estate of Robert Bell, of Fayette county, deceased, are called upon

ADVERTISEMENT.

Pittſburgh, December 22, 1789.

JULY the twenty ſeventh day,
My wife Betſy ranaway,
From bed and board did flee and ſay,
She would no longer with me ſtay.
Since ſhe has left me without cauſe,
I'll give her time enough to pauſe,
That ſhe may ſee her error,
When I live happy with a fairer.
Therefore I forwarn, both great and ſmall,
To truſt her any thing at all,
For her contracts from this day
Not one farthing will I pay.

DENNIS O'BRYAN.

BLANK

Judgement Bonds

To be Sold at the Printing Office, Pittſburgh

THE ſubſcriber being appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate, for the county of Waſhington, and Territory of the United States North Weſt of the River Ohio, adminiſtrator of the eſtate of the late Samuel Holden Parſons, eſquire, deceaſed: hereby notifies the public, that three months from the date hereof, is allowed by the Judge of Probate, to the creditors of the aforementioned eſtate, to exhibit their claims to the ſubſcriber, at Marietta, for adjuſtment, after which no demand will be allowed. Notice is likewiſe given to thoſe perſons indebted to the aforeſaid eſtate, to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, otherwiſe their accounts will be put in ſuit.

By order of the Judge of Probate,

EBN. PARSONS, Adminiſtrator.

Marietta, December 22, 1789.

TO BE SOLD.

THAT valuable tract of land formerly the property of Samuel Irwin, Eſq; on Peter's creek, Waſhington county, fifteen miles from Pittſburgh, and fifteen from Waſhington, and half a mile from the river Monongahela, adjoining lands of John Cox, Robert James, Philip Dealy, James Chambers and John Welſh; inhabited by William Brown, John Underhill, Neil Murray, Andrew M'Aſlan, and James Sanderſon, each having the following quantity of cleared land. William Brown, 60 acres, good buildings, apple and peach orchard, and garden, &c. John Underhill, forty acres; Neil Murray, ten acres, with a ſtill houſe, ſtill, and compleat ſet of veſſels for two ſtills; Andrew M'Aſlan, twenty acres, and James Sanderſon, twenty acres; the yearly rents at preſent amounts to between ſeventy and eighty pounds Pennſylvania currency. The ſaid land is half a mile from Charles Bradford's mill, one mile from Magner's mill, one mile from Adam Wickerham, junior's mill, two miles from Adam Wickerham, ſenior's, mill, and not above four miles from Welſh and Baldwin's mills. The whole or any part of the above will be ſold, and for further particulars enquire of John M'Donald, in Pittſburgh; Alexander Addiſon, Eſq; in Waſhington: or John Cox, on Peter's creek.

Alſo, to be ſold or rented, the ſtone coal and lime works, on the banks of the river Monongahela, adjoining James Chambers, with a compleat ſet of tools to carry on ſaid buſineſs, and a large keel boat. Enquire as above.

October 15, 1789.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY laſt night, from the ſubſcribers living in Franklin county, two Servants, viz. Peter Smith, a Muſick, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, black, ſtrait hair, had on a lead coloured coat and jacket, ſuſtian breeches, new ſhoes, old wool hat; and Michael Dwyer, lately from the weſt of Ireland, about 25 years of age, 6 feet high, ſtrong made, red, ſhort curly hair, had on a light blue coat, ſpotted jacket, & jeanet breeches old hat; he took with him ſome cloaths unknown. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them ſo that their maſters may get them again, ſhall have the above reward for both, or eight Dollars for either.

JAMES POE.
JOSHUA STEVENSON.

October 20, 1789.

A Generous price given for Clean Linen and Cotton

RAGS.

By the Printer hereof.

THE ſubſcriber reſpectfully informs the public, that he has removed his ſhop to the houſe formerly occupied by Mr. Marmaduke Curtis, in Market ſtreet, where he carries on the White Smith Buſineſs in its various branches. He makes locks, keys, and hinges of all ſorts, pipe and ſquaw tomahawks, ſcalping knives, boxes and pins for vizes, grates poliſhed and unpoliſhed, andirons, ſhovels, tongs, pokers, chaffing diſhes, bread toaſters, ladles, ſkimmers, fleſh forks, and ſcewers, with all kinds of iron work for a kitchen, currying combs, plates, ſaddle trees, makes craping, curling, and pincing tongs, rupture belts, grinds ſwords, razors, ſciſſors, and pen knives, cleans & poliſhes guns and piſtols, makes bed ſcrews, and branding irons of all ſizes, and does ſeveral other pieces of buſineſs in the White Smith line, too tedious to mention.

He alſo carries on the Black Smith, in the ſhop lately occupied by William Braden, in partnerſhip with James Beard, who is perfectly well qualified for horſe ſhoeing, or any kind of work in that way; they alſo make horſe, cow, and ſheep bells.

GEORGE M'GUNEGLE.

Pittſburgh, Sept. 15, 1789.

N. B. Two Apprentices wanted to the aforeſaid buſineſs; alſo, a quantity of old braſs, for which a generous price will be given.

WASHINGTON ACADEMY.

DAVID JOHNSON, A. M. late Teacher of the Engliſh Language in the Univerſity of Pennſylvania, has accepted of the ſame Office in the Waſhington Academy. Scholars will be immediately received at twenty five ſhillings each for one year. The Revd. Mr. Dod continues to inſtruct the youth under his care in the Latin and other Learned Languages, and will receive ſuch other Students as may be offered for Inſtruction in theſe Languages or the Mathematicks. The ſituation of this Academy in the heart of a rich and populous ſettlement, renders it peculiarly inviting to ſuch as deſire inſtruction for themſelves or children. Boarding may be had in reputable houſes at about thirty dollars for the year, and the eſtabliſhed reputation of the Maſters, gives the moſt favorable proſpects of the growth of Learning, Morality and Religion in this Seminary.

AS the ſubſcribers propoſe quitting this Country as ſoon as poſſible, they requeſt all perſons who have left Watches to be repaired, to take them before the firſt day of next February.

They earneſtly ſolicit all thoſe indebted to them to diſcharge their reſpective balances before the firſt of [illegible] outſtanding debts after will be ſued

[illegible] and commodious Shop, in which they [illegible] time work, will be ſold or rented [illegible] terms,

GREGG & BARKER.

[illegible] 1789.

IN COUNCIL.

Philadelphia, Friday, Sept. 11, 17[illegible]

ON motion, Reſolved, That John Moore, William Jack, and Ephraim Douglaſs, Eſquires, be, and they are hereby authoriſed to inveſtigate the charges of divers inhabitants of Weſtmoreland county, againſt Michael Huffnagle, Eſq. prothonotary of that county, and to report to Council.

Extract from the Minutes,

CHARLES BIDDLE, Sec'ry.

To John Moore, William Jack, & Ephraim Douglaſs, Eſqrs. gentlemen appointed to inveſtigate the charges againſt M. Huffnagle, Eſquire.

Laſt Notice.

Brownſville, November 2, 1789.

THOSE who are indebted to Lang and Kinney and have not ſettled off their accounts with the ſubſcriber as formerly adverti[illegible], muſt now blame themſelves for the conſequences, he being obliged under a high penalty to do his utmoſt to get the partnerſhip accounts ſettled without delay, can no longer defer ſueing thoſe who neglect. He will yet produce in payment at caſh prices, from thoſe who ſhall immediately ſettle and pay off without being ſued, but intends to compel payment in caſh from thoſe who put him to that diſagreeable neceſſity.

JAMES LANG.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method of informing the public and his friends, that he has open

A Public Houſe,

at the Nine Mile Run from Pittſburgh, where Dunning M'Nair lately lived. As he has provided himſelf with liquors, &c. for the accommodation of thoſe who pleaſe to call on him, and has good ſtables, with oats and hay for horſes, flatters himſelf by his aſſiduity to pleaſe, to merit the attention of the public.

MOSES FORD.

Alleghany County, Dec. 10, 1789.

Extract from an Act of General Aſſembly of Pennſylvania, paſſed the 19th day of March, 1783, relative to Exciſe.

Section V. AND be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the firſt day of June next, every diſtiller of ſpiritous liquors, before he proceed to diſtill any further quantity, ſhall under the penalty of ten pounds, enter with the collector of exciſe for the city or county reſpectively, or his deputy, wherein ſuch diſtiller ſhall reſide, an account of all ſuch ſtills, with the number of gallons which they do ſeverally contain, and ſhall be accountable to ſuch collector, or his deputy, for all liquors by him retailed, drawn, ſold, bartered or delivered to any perſon or perſons for any valuable conſideration whatſoever, in any quantity leſs than twenty gallons at one time and to one perſon, and ſhall enter the ſame and pay the exciſe thereon, as retailers are by law obliged to do; any thing contained in any law heretofore made notwithſtanding.

WANTED an Apprentice, of about [illegible] years of age, to the Black, White Smith, and Cutlery Buſineſs. Enquire of Thomas Wylie, [illegible] corner of Market and Third ſtreets, Pittſburgh.

Printing-Office in Water Street, near Orwig's Ferry, where Subſcriptions [illegible]
PRINTING *in its different Branches is done with Care and Expedition.*
for a Dollar, and every Continuance after one fourth of a Dollar.